orotomides. F901318 is currently being developed for the treatment of serious systemic fungal infections, in particular invasive aspeciallosis. In this study the potency of F901318 was compared with established antifungal agents against a large panel of clinical Aspergillus isolates from the UK and the Tyrol region of Austria. Methods: A total of 221 Aspergillus strains (A. furnigatus n= 80, A. lereus n= 45, A. flavus n=50 and A. riger n=46) were tested for susceptibility to F901318. The testing methods used are as outlined in CLSI document M39-A2. All organisms were tested in the microdilution format. Voriconazole, posaconazole, itraconazole and amphotericin B were tested as comparators. In an inhaled model of aspergillosisQ0 0 2160 1512 reQTf1 0 0 1 580.37 1047.7 Tm0 g7 Tm0

Background: F901318 is the most advanced candidate from a novel series of antifungal agents, the